A LEADER'S GUIDE TO LANE TRAINING

Preface

Lane training is a process for training company-size and smaller units on one or more collective tasks (and prerequisite soldier and leader individual tasks and battle drills) supporting a unit's mission-essential task list (METL). Lane training culminates in a lane training exercise (LTX) conducted under conditions replicating the unit's operational mission and environment. Although an LTX is usually conducted as a live training simulation of one or more collective tasks, it can be also conducted as a constructive or virtual simulation. Like all training, the goal of lane training is to ensure soldiers, leaders, and units become tactically proficient and technically competent.

This circular describes lane training (Chapter 1), its principles (Chapter 2), its procedures (Chapter 3-5), and simulations support (Chapter 6). Appendices provide additional information concerning lane training responsibilities, materials, and supporting techniques.

Although this training circular addresses training for company-size and smaller units, it is intended as a lane training job aid for all leaders and staffs at brigade level and below within combat arms (CA), combat support (CS), and combat service support (CSS) units of the Active Component (AC) and Reserve Components (RC). Lane training techniques are also applicable to collective training for small groups. The intent of the circular is to be descriptive, not prescriptive. Commanders may establish lane training policies and procedures to meet their particular needs.

This circular complements and assists implementation of Field Manuals (FMs) 25-4, FM 25-100, and FM 25-101 concerning the planning, conduct, and assessment of training while expanding on procedures used by leaders to support lane training. Users of this training circular may notice differences between it and the three FMs it complements. These discrepancies will be corrected upon revision of the three field manuals.

This circular was developed in close coordination with the U.S. Army National Guard (ARNG) and the U.S. Army Reserve (USAR). Both the ARNG and USAR were sources for some of the procedures and examples included in the circular.

The proponent for this publication is the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Training, Headquarters, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command. Submit comments and recommendations on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to Commander, TRADOC, ATTN: ATTG-C, Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000.

Unless this publication states otherwise, masculine nouns and pronouns refer to both men and women.